The Hillsborough Recorder.

J. D. CAMERON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.] TRUTH FEARS NO FOE, AND SHUNS NO SCRUTINY. [TERMS---$1 50 A YEAR, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

New Series--Vol. 6. No 4-- HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. DECEMBER 19, 1877. ---Old Series, Vol. 57.

MARK THESE FACTS!

THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Let the suffering and diseased read the following.

Let all who have been given up by Doctors, and spoken of as incurable, read the following.

Let all who can believe facts, and can have faith in evidence, read the following.

[illegible] in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-six, personally came and appeared before me known as such and being duly sworn, deposed as follows: That he is the sole general agent for the United States and dependencies thereof, for preparations or medicines known as Dr. Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the following certificates are verbatim copies to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JAMES SMITH.
Notary Public,
14 Wall Street, New York.
June 1st, 1866.

DR. HOLLOWAY: I take my pen to write you of my great relief, and that the awful pain in my side has left me at last--thanks to your Pills. Oh, Doctor, how thankful I am that I can get some sleep. I can never write it enough. I thank you again and again, and am sure you get relief the first day all sufferers. I could not help writing to you, and hope you will not take it amiss.

JAMES MYERS,
119 Avenue D.

This is to certify that I was discharged from the army with Chronic Diarrhœa, and have been cured by Dr. Holloway's Pills.

WILSON HARVEY,
2 1st Street.
NEW YORK, April 7, 1866.

The following is an interesting case of a man employed in an Iron Foundry, who, in pouring melted iron into a flask that was damp and wet, caused an explosion. The melted iron was thrown around and on him in a perfect shower, and he was burned dreadfully. The following certificate was given to me, by him, about eight weeks after the accident:

NEW YORK, Jan. 11, 1866.

My name is Jacob Hardy; I am an Iron Founder. I was badly burnt by hot iron on November last; my hands landed, but I had a running sore on my leg that would not heal. I tried Holloway's Ointment and it cured me in a few weeks. This is all true, and anybody can see me at Jackson's Iron Works, 24 Avenue.

J. HARDY, 119 Goerck Street.

Extracts from Various Letters.

"I had no appetite; Holloway's Pills gave me a hearty one."
"Your Pills are marvellous."
"Parcel just a trifle for box, and keep them in the house."
"Holloway has cured my landlord that he was chronic."
"I gave one of your Pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."
"My husband of a morning is now cured."
"Your box of Holloway's Ointment cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Ointment behind the ears, and the noise has left."
"Send me two boxes, I want one for a poor family."
"I enclose a dollar, your price is 25 cents, but the medicine to me is worth a dollar."
"Send me two boxes of your Pills."
"Let me have three boxes of your Pills by return mail, for Chills and Fever."

I have over 200 such Testimonials as these,

but want of space compels me to conclude.

FOR CUTANEOUS DISORDERS,

And all eruptions of the skin, this ointment is most valuable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very root of the evil.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Invariably cure the following diseases:

Disorders of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they seem to too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed-time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm--in fact, they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases.

Ague,	Dropsy,	Inflammation,	Stone and Gravel,
Asthma,	Dysentery,	Jaundice,	Secondary Symptoms,
Bilious Complaints,	Erysipelas,	Liver Complaints,	Tic-Douloureux,
Blotches on the Skin,	Female Irregularities,	Lumbago,	Tumors,
Bowel Complaints,	Fevers of all kinds,	Piles,	Ulcers,
Colics,	Fits,	Rheumatism,	Venereal Affections,
Constipation of the Bowels,	Gout,	Retention of Urine,	Worms of all Kinds,
Consumption,	Headache,	Scrofula, or King's Evil,	Weakness from any cause, &c.
Debility,	Indigestion,	Sore Throats,	

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

None are genuine unless the signature of J. HAYNOCK, as agent for the United States, surrounds every Box of Pills and Pot of Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting this medicine or vending the same, knowing them to spurious.

Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY & Co., New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.--Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

1846. THIRTY-THIRD YEAR. 1878.

THE

HOME JOURNAL,

INCREASED IN SIZE.

IMPROVED IN QUALITY.

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THE HOME JOURNAL, takes the earliest occasion of the resumption of business upon the specie basis to return to its old subscription rates before the war, two dollars a year. This was its price during nearly the entire period of the editorship of N. P. WILLIS and G. P. MORRIS. The present reduction is doubly to the advantage of the subscriber, for while the rate is the same as years ago, the size of the paper has been increased fully a third, a variety of new literary attractions have been added, with a full review of the news of the best society at home and abroad every week, making what the press has almost unanimously declared to be

"The Best Literary and Society Paper in America."

This marked gain to the subscriber the publishers are gratified to be able to make without loss to themselves by reason of the present large circulation of the paper. In the same direction they count on still greater advantages to their subscribers, constantly increasing the value of the paper and reducing the price, thus keeping it in the future as it has been in the past, the

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exponent of culture in the land. The leading departments of the Journal comprise Editorials on topics of fresh interest; Brilliant Romances and Portraitures of American Life; Editorial Reviews of new events in the world of Belles-Lettres, Painting, Sculpture, Science, Music, and the Drama; Original Essays; Ample Excerpts from the best European Writers, Spicy Letters from Correspondents in all the great Capitals of the World; copious Extracts from New Books; and racy accounts of sayings, happenings and doings in the Beau Monde, embracing the very freshest matters of interest in this country and in Europe--the whole completely mirroring the wit and wisdom, the humor and pathos, the news and sparkling gossip of the times.

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The Home Journal one copy, one year,	$2
3 copies, one year,	$5
6 " "	$9

Subscribers who wish to join with the Home Journal any one of the leading periodicals like Harper's Magazine, Harper's Weekly, Lippincott's, Blackwood's, the English Quarterlies, etc. may do so at the reduced rate of $3 75 for the four dollar magazines; $3 75 for Littell's Living Age; $1 50 for Appleton's Journal. Address

MORRIS PHILLIPS & CO.,
No. 3 Park Place, New York.

State of North Carolina, } *In Superior Court.*
ORANGE COUNTY. } Nov. 13th '77.

Joseph W. Latta in behalf of himself and all other creditors of Benton Ray dec'd. Plaintiff.

against

Addison Hughes, Administrator of Benton Ray dec'd.,--Defendants.

THE Plaintiff in the above action having instituted this special proceeding against the defendant as Administrator of the late Benton Ray, for the benefit of himself and all other creditors of the said Benton Ray to compel him to an account of his administration and to pay the creditors of said estate what may be payable to them respectively. NOTICE is hereby given to all creditors of the said Benton Ray to appear before me at my office in the Court House in Hillsboro, on or before the 20th day of December 1877, the return day of this summons and file the evidence of their claims. 12th November, 1877.

GEO. LAWS, *Clerk.*
nov. 14. Superior Court.

State of North Carolina, } *Superior Court*
ORANGE COUNTY. } Nov. 5th '77.

Duncan Davis, John Carden and wife Frances Carden--Plaintiffs.

against

Christopher Davis, Nathan Carlton and wife Nancy Carlton, John W. Trice and Charles G. Trice, the last two being heirs of Willy Trice--Defendants.

Petition for Partition of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John W. Trice and Charles G. Trice, heirs at law of Willy Trice are defendants of the State of North Carolina: It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Hillsboro Recorder, a paper published in the town of Hillsboro, for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Orange County at his office in Hillsboro, on Monday the 24th day of December 1877 and answer or demur to the complaint filed in the above entitled action or the Plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Witness George Laws, Clerk Superior Court, at office, Hillsboro, 13th November 1877.

GEO. LAWS, *Clerk*
nov. 14 6t. Superior Court.

A. W. GRAHAM,
Attorney at Law.

HILLSBORO, N. C.

PRACTICES in the counties of Orange, Alamance, Person, Durham and Granville. Claims collected in any part of the State.

THE FINANCIAL CATECHISM.

From the Chicago Times.

Q—What was the American coin standard?

A—The silver dollar.

Q—Its weight?

A—Four hundred and twelve and one-half grains.

Q—What was the gold equivalent?

A—Twenty-five and eight-tenths grains, nine-tenths pure gold.

Q—The relative value?

A—Sixteen ounces of silver to one of gold.

Q—How long had the silver dollar been the unit of American value?

A—For more than eighty years.

Q—When was it demonetized?

A—In 1873, and 1874, first by dropping the silver dollar from the list of coins in revising the laws relative to the mints, and second by making the gold dollar the unit of values.

Q—How was this change accomplished?

A—Stealthily and fraudulently, by withholding the knowledge of the transaction from the people, stifling discussion, and deceiving even the President and many of the Congressmen who voted for the change by concealing the real purpose and effect of the acts.

Q—What was the purpose?

A—To give the creditor class the right to exact payment in a single coin which would have a greater value by reason of the exclusion of its mate from monetary service.

Q—What is the present value of the silver dollar?

A—There is no silver dollar.

Q—What is the present value in gold of the amount of bullion which would constitute the silver dollar if remonetized?

A—Between 92 and 93 cents of the gold dollar.

Q—Will it not be unjust, then, to restore the silver dollar at the ratio of values?

A—No.

Q—Why?

A—Because the monetary use of silver will enhance its value.

Q—What leads to this conclusion?

A—Because it was the demonetization of silver in Germany, Holland and the United States at about the same time which threw between $200,000,000 and $300,000,000 of silver bullion on the market and brought on the depreciation.

Q—Will the remonetization of silver in the United States give monetary employment to as much silver as was thrown out of use by the German demonetization?

A—Ultimately, just about the same amount, and thus restore the equilibrium.

Q—Why not increase the weight of the silver dollar, say from 16 to 16½ to 1, in order to insure justice?

A—Because such an increase, in addition to the new value acquired by the use of silver as money, would render the silver dollar more valuable than the gold dollar, and this would drive the silver dollar out of circulation.

Q—But suppose the silver dollar, even at the rate of 16 to 1, should still become more valuable than the gold dollar?

A—Then it would lead to an agreement with other nations using silver as money to fix the ratio for the world over—the ratio now prevailing in the Latin Union.

Q—Would this insure a permanent equalization of the two metals as money?

A—With the concurrence of all the leading commercial nations of the world, it certainly would.

Q—But, in the event that those prognostications fail, and the silver dollar shall not be worth more than 93 cents, will not an injustice be done the creditor?

A—No.

Q—Why?

A—Because the great bulk of the present debts were contracted at a time and in a currency when the creditors loaned only about 80 or 85 cents in gold, and expected to be paid in the same currency. They will not be swindled if they receive from 10 to 15 per cent. more than they loaned, over and above the interest.

Q—Does this apply to the public creditors, the holders of government bonds?

A—Only in part.

Q—Then will not the public creditors be defrauded by payment in silver?

A—No.

Q—Why?

A—Because Congress pledged the faith of the nation, and the bonds expressly stipulate, payment not in gold but in coin of the standard value of the United States on July 14, 1870, which included silver as well as gold.

Q—Did the foreign purchasers of the bonds so understand it?

A—Undoubtedly; else they would not have bestirred themselves so vigorously to bring about the demonetization of the metal, and thus enhance the value of their credits by making them payable in the other exclusively.

Q—Wherein, then, consists the swindle which is so generally charged in the silver dispute?

A—In the original and surreptitious demonetization scheme, which sought to contract the coin currency in the interest of the money lenders.

Q—What effect will the remonetization of silver have on resumption?

A—It will hasten resumption by adding hundreds of millions to the coin resources of the nation.

Q—Will the failure to remonetize silver retard resumption?

A—Indefinitely.

Q—Why?

A—Because the nation cannot command sufficient gold coin in which to resume specie payments.

Q—Is not silver much more bulky than gold?

A—Certainly.

Q—And is not the difference a grave objection to its restoration to money uses?

A—Some objection, but not very grave, and certainly not fatal.

Q—Why not?

A—Because the great commerce of the world is transacted in checks, bills of exchange, etc., and these various certificates are no more inconvenient when they represent silver than when they represent gold.

Q—Then wherein is the objection to the remonetization of silver?

A—Only in the addled pates of those who have not the brains to analyze the situation and estimate the relief remonetization will afford, and in the inordinate greed of the *Shylocks*, who are not satisfied with receiving what they loaned and agreed to take, but want as much more as they can get.

A MAN WHO SAW A MULE DIE.

"Ain't it a curious thing that nobody ever see a mule die?' remarked an old teamster in Gumbert & Webber's saloon. 'No man living ever saw a mule die, I s'pose!'

Thus remarked Mr Daniels, lighting a fresh cigar. "In 1850 I was mining on the South Fork of the Yuba, and it came my turn to cook for my gang. We took turns each week, you know. Well, I was going to show how economical I could run the commissary. I went and bought a peck of dried apples; they were all stuck together in a lump, but I got 'em jammed into a pot, poured in some water and started the fire. Presently a few of 'em began to rise up in the top of the pot, and so I skimmed 'em off and put 'em in a pan. Pretty soon some more bulged up, and I skimmed them off and put 'em in a pan. The first thing I knew after I had skimmed that blasted pot a while, I had to get another pan and then another, and by the time I got four pans heaped up, dang my skin if there wasn't more apples in the pans than there was in the pot. That is I thought so at the time. I kept getting more pans and buckets, and had cans, and all the time plumb frightened to death for fear some of the boys would come in and see how extravagant I was, for I had been blowin' how cheap I could run the mess. The blasted apples still kept comin' out of the pot. I put some papers on the floor and covered 'em with fruit, and, by Jove, the place looked like a Santa Clara fruit drying establishment, and the pot was still bilin' full.'

'What has that got to do with a mule dyin'?'

'Wait a minute. I'm comin' to the mule. Finally I got desperate and dumped over twelve bushels of the apples back of the cabin, behind a tree. In about an hour I heard a devil of a noise, and ran out. What do you suppose I found? Why, a four hundred dollar mule kicking in the agonies of death. The apples were all gone; the mule nearly so. He was swelled up like a balloon, and the first thing I knew he busted. Pledge my word, gentlemen, he exploded like a giant powder blast, and brought the whole camp to the place. I kept still; they could not find the mule, and it cost 'em $10 to advertise a reward for him in the Sacramento *Union*. About two weeks afterwards they caught a couple of Greasers hanging round, and they put it up that they stole the mule, so they hung 'em. I was there, but I did not say a word for fear the boys would find out how extravagant I had run the commissary. Let's have something.'

A MYSTERIOUS FATE.

A Scottish traveler, who stopped for a few hours in a city in the interior of India, caught a glimpse of a white woman in a native dress. She was in a palki, borne on the shoulders of slaves, which indicated that her rank was high. On the following day she sent a message to him that he was the first European she had seen since her childhood; that she remembered being dragged away from her family while their house was burning, when she was five years old; that her name was Lucy; that she had grown up among the natives, had forgotten the English language, and was the wife of an Indian prince, and that she desired to inquire of the traveler about her parentage. The messenger implored him to see the woman, who was weeping at home; but before he could do so she was removed from the neighborhood, presumably as a consequence of her communication with the stranger. The inference is that Lucy is a survivor of the mutiny massacres of 1857.

A fool's tongue is long enough to cut his throat.

AFTER SEVEN YEARS.

It was this season of the year, just seven years ago, that an extraordinary scene occurred in Danbury. It was in the evening, and a couple were hanging in several pots of plants from the yard to save them from the frost, which the temperature of outdoors threatened. While thus engaged she spoke, referring to a geranium she had in her hand:

'I wouldn't lose this one for a great deal, as mother gave it to me.'

He worked at his vine and replied:

'Your mother gave it to you? Guess not. I bought that plant myself.'

'Why, it's no such thing.'

'I tell you I did,' he added, speaking with warmth.

'And I tell you you didn't,' she firmly asserted. 'Do you suppose I don't know what was given to me?'

'Do you suppose I don't know what I bought with my own money?'

'If you say you bought that geranium,' she said, speaking very slowly, and with white lips, 'you say what you know to be false.'

'Do you mean to say I lie?' he hissed.

'If you say that, I do.'

'You shall be sorry for this,' he threatened.

'Never,' she retorted.

He put on his hat and coat and left the house.

That was seven years ago this fall. She never saw him again, nor heard from him in all that seven years. What must have been the thoughts, the agony of mind, endured by that wretched wife in that time no one on earth knows. She kept her thoughts to herself, and patiently, as far as outward appearance went, bore the burden put upon her.

On Friday evening, of last week her door opened, and a man walked into her presence. There was a look, a cry, and she was in the arms of her husband. What a happy home was that. All the agony of the seven long years was forgotten in that hour of reconciliation and reunion. A hearty supper was spread and with tears and smiles she hovered about him, ministering to every want. After supper there was a long talk of the past.

'It is so singular,' she said, speaking in one of the pauses, 'that it should have happened as it did. I can scarcely comprehend it at all. It seems like an awful dream. We both lost our tempers, and we have both suffered for it. The miserable geranium! Do you know I cannot bear to see one of those plants? I told mother to come and take it back, for I wouldn't have it in sight.'

'What!' he ejaculated, 'do' you still persist in saying that she gave it to you?'

'Why, John, of course she did. Haven't you got over that idea yet?'

'No, I haven't,' he persisted, his face darkening. 'I bought that geranium just as sure as I'm a living man.'

She thought of his years of cruel desertion, of all he had caused her to suffer because of his obstinacy and her heart hardened and her face flushed.

'You are mean to say that when you know it is false?'

'It isn't false! It's Heaven's truth!'

'It's no such thing. It's a mean contemptible lie.'

He jumped up from the chair, seized his hat and coat and shot out of the house in a flash, and she never uttered a word in protest. She sat there with clenched hands and a white face, and let him go.

And so he is gone. And to-day she is alone again with the old burden and the old pain.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

There is more fatigue in laziness than in labor.

Actions that express good will to mankind in the highest degree, have the highest merit.

It is the heart that makes the home, whether the eye rests on a potato patch or a flower garden.

The vain abhor the vain, but the gentle and assuming love one another. It is the effect of sympathy in the latter, the want of it by the former.

Honest and courageous people have very little to say about courage or honesty. The sun has no reason to boast of his brightness, nor the moon of her effulgence.

Men often appear to lie when most truthful, and often seem to tell the truth when most false; the most terrible of lies is not that which is uttered, but that which is believed.

Coerced innocence is like an imprisoned lark—open the door and it is off forever. The bird that roams through the sky and the groves unrestrained knows how to dodge the hawk and to protect itself; but the caged one, the moment it leaves its bars and bolts behind, is pounced upon by the fowler or vulture.

'Will you take something?' said a German to another on a friend, while standing near a tavern.

'I don't care if I do,' was the reply.

'Vell, den, let's take a walk.'

EVERY YEAR.

Albert Pike, well known in literary circles, wrote a very beautiful poem, entitled "Every Year." To this A. M. Waddell, the brilliant representative from the Wilmington District, penned the following in the prompt response. A friend, struck with its beauty, seized the manuscript, and had them inserted in the Washington *Capital*. We are sure that our readers will thank us for appropriating what is so graceful and beautiful.

TO ALBERT PIKE, IN REPLY TO "EVERY YEAR."

Time, fly he ne'er so fleetly,
Every Year,
Only tunes your harp more sweetly—
Every Year.
And we listen to its ringing,
And the talented, swan-like singing,
More melodious numbers flinging—
Every Year.
Sing on, oh! grand old master—
Every Year.
Pour thy mellow numbers faster—
Every Year
They will make our journey lighter,
And our weary pathway brighter,
As our locks grow thin and whiter—
Every Year.
Yes, our loved ones go before us—
Every Year;
And the living more I more us—
Every Year.
It is well. What need for sorrow
If the dawn of each to-morrow
Brighter tints from Heaven borrow—
Every Year?

A. M. W.

IN THE NIGHT.

BY JOHN HENRY BONER, OF N. C.

Ah! so many tears are shed
In the night.
Longing, broken prayers are said
In the night.
Smiles forsake the laughing eye,
Anguish holds the bitter bowl,
And the lips with quivering sigh
Drink the sorrows of the soul
In the night.

Ah! so wasted seemeth all
In the night,
And the ghosts of memory call
In the night,
When the stars are high and cold,
And the wind is laid at rest,
And the heavy stone is rolled
From the secrets of the breast
In the night.

Faded leaves fall thick and fast
In the night,
And the autumn's chilly blast
In the night
Is like sorrow's mournful wail
Sweeping o'er the joyless past—
Winds that sadly bush and fall
In the silent snows at last,
In the night.

A WICKED HOAX.

A fun loving Brooklyn man removed the setting from his big gold ring the other day, leaving a marked and decided vacancy. He gets on a street car, holds his hand so that the ring must be seen, and pretty soon a man bends forward and remarks:

'Excuse me, sir, but you have lost the setting from your ring.'

'So I have,' replied the owner as he looks around on the floor.

Every passenger began to peer around, and the man who made the discovery finally asks:

'Was it a valuable set?'

'It was a thousand dollar diamond,' is the calm reply.

There is another move on the part of the passengers. Some look along the seat, some under it, and some make a dive for coal buttons and other small objects.

'When did you miss it?' asked the first man as the search weakened a little.

'A year and a half ago, when I was attending camp meeting in Illinois?' is the sad reply.

Then every passenger straightens up, every eye looks into vacancy, and not the faintest smile can be seen on any face. A person boarding the car just then would wonder what great man in the city had just died, and if the passengers were on their way to take a sad farewell look at his remains.

'In the sentence John strikes William,' remarked a school teacher, 'what is the object of strikes?' 'Higher wages and less work,' promptly replied the intelligent youth.

'Did you steal the complainant's coat?' asked the magistrate of a seedy individual who was arraigned before him. 'I decline to gratify the morbid curiosity of the public by answering that question,' responded the seedy individual with a scornful glance at the reporter.

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....DEC. 19, 1877

SUBSIDIES AND SOUTHERN NEEDS.

To the objects for which Southern interests reasonably ask the aid of the General Government under the name and form of subsidies, two classes of opponents present themselves: the full fed, satisfied or envious recipients of past favors; and the thin skinned, over nice construers of the federal constitution. The first, as a matter of course, are found at the North. The latter, fossil representatives of a past era of thought, can only exist at the South.

The former, having received almost all they wanted, or, convinced of the near exhaustion of resources once apparently so boundless, conceal their opposition under an affectation of public virtue. They discover only fraud and wrong and ruin in the longer abuse of the generosity of the government, and, with a clamorous self abnegation in ludicrous contrast with past rapacity, cry aloud against the farther squandering of public monies to aid private enterprises. They gorged until they could hold no more, or, if haply not yet quite satisfied, would deny to the South any participation in what there may remain to be appropriated. But whether acting under the influence of a surfeit, or whether under the conviction that they are equitably entitled to no more, resolute hostility to any demand of the South is the certain result.

The other class set from motives more elevated and sincere, but, in the changed condition of affairs, and modes of thought, with scarcely more rationality. In their denial of their right of the General Government to grant aid to what are erroneously called private enterprises, they plant themselves upon the Constitution. Pray, upon what Constitution? Is it the Constitution of their fathers? that Constitution for which Clay and Webster and Calhoun battled so manfully and so vainly to preserve? Is it that Constitution which fanatics and extremists denounced as a covenant with death, and a league with hell? Is it the Constitution, which, when these extremists had so decreed its character, was quietly laid aside among the musty records of the past? Is it that Constitution, which, when the war was over, was drawn from its hiding place with hypocritical reverence, and set up again as the ark of national safety, but not until it had been so tinkered with, and patched and altered as hardly to be recognized? Is it that Constitution, which so patched and amended, was thrust down the throats of unwilling States, with the alternative of swallowing *that* or the sword? And *this* is the Constitution they have as the object of their adoration! We confess to little reverence for an instrument so despised by one section as to be the subject of such mutilation. As it is, it is the object of obedience, nothing more. There is enough in that Constitution to keep the country together, to preserve its component parts in essential harmony with each other and enable it to work out its national destiny; not enough to excite interest as to hidden meanings or abstruse constructions. It is enough to obey it as we find it, and accept it as a practical guide for public conduct; but it is common sense to take it with all the latitude other sections have allowed it, and derive all the benefits that are practicable under its powers.

We alluded some weeks since to the proposed aid to Southern Steamship lines by aid in the nature of subsidies from the Government. If there was anything wanting to show the need of such aids, it is the official statements of the deplorable decadence of the American Commercial Marine, which has fallen from the second rank to a point so low that the stars and stripes bid fair to be swept from the ocean except so far as it may be preserved by the laws regulating the coasting trade. The foreign trade is monopolized by foreign flags, and the steam marine has passed altogether in the hands of European capital and enterprise. The National Navy and the Commercial Marine are both falling into helpless inefficiency if not into contempt. That this has come to pass in the face of a past splendor both in power and extent, is one of those deplorable results of a legislation founded on passion, controlled by corruption, or guided by ignorance. It is an anomaly and a wrong; an anomaly, because never before was a nation of such magnificent commercial resources made dependent upon a foreign flag for the conduct of its immense trade; a wrong, because the character of legislation has utterly ignored the naturally self sustaining character of the country and its ability to cope with and rival all other nations in the magnitude of its commercial marine, and by unwise laws has swept this last from the seas, and restored the days of a colonial vassalage; a state of dependence the more humiliating because there is positive strength where there is implied weakness, and superabundant ability where existing laws presume a fatal exhaustion.

The common sense of the country cries out against this state of things and condemns without stint persistence in a policy so at variance with the plainest principles of sound political economy. Under existing laws, and under the force of sectional jealousies, or under transcendental constructions of the constitution, these complaints are the cry of the strong man in chains bound and helpless. There must be release, there must be action, or the commercial navy will pass out of existence.

Time and again aid has been asked for steamship lines to be employed in transporting the United States Mails to foreign ports. Once, in the splendid era of the Collins line it was granted, and the result was the most magnificent fleet of Steamers that had ever been afloat. American genius and American skill were ennobled by results so wonderful, and foreign competition paled before the unequal conflict. But a reversal of this wise and generous policy took place, and it has been years since a transatlantic line existed. The name of subsidy has been made to carry with it a curse, as if it were fatal in itself. But discriminating statesmanship would be at no loss to separate that class of subsidies which exhausts national favor for useless or corrupt purposes, and that which is designed to serve national interests, perform national services, and build up national reputation; granted too, under such restrictions, that it is compelled to render a direct equivalent. Of this class are the Southern Mail Steamship lines, of which we spoke some time since; lines taking new points of departure, originating for the interests of sections previously altogether neglected, but entitled to a full equality of recognition and care; and seeking connection with regions where it is of prime importance that the American name shall be known and honored, and American interests be planted and nourished. It is singular that Southern Congressmen should hesitate a moment; singular that they should not eagerly grasp at the opportunity of impressing upon their section that sanction of government authority alone needed to stamp success, upon an enterprise foredestined to build up Southern prosperity.

And it would be more singular still if the government itself should hesitate when so ready a means is offered to restore national prestige, and build up again mainly by private contribution that maritime fame it has lost by its unwise legislation. The only contribution asked from the government is compensation for transporting the mails; a compensation so readily granted on land, so imperatively demanded in fact, that the question of profit and loss is never put. If on land, why not on the water? since the Constitution gives the same control over both.

A denial of this equality of claim is fatal to that expansive tendency of American energies which is the striking feature of American institutions. That enterprise which is forever seeking new fields for its exercise, has carried our merchants, our artisans, to some extent, our agriculturists to every part of the world. It would be impossible to find any noted point accessible to commercial enterprise without its representative from this country of restless enterprise and ambitious adventure, and looking with undying patriotism to bring the country of their birth into participation of the rich fruits of the new resources which commerce is always calling into existence; yet doomed to see foreign nations forever predominant, and their own country, under national neglect, short sighted legislation, or niggardly economy, steadily falling in the back ground, and American interests dying out, or dependent for existence upon the churlish convenience of chuckling rivals.

On this and other grounds, which cannot be stated now, the suggestions connected with the proposed mail lines from Southern ports to the points mentioned in our former article demand the careful consideration of Congress and especially of Southern Congressmen.

The Steamer City of Berlin, supposed to be lost, has turned up all right. She broke her shaft two days distance from Queenstown, and could make no headway under sail against easterly gales. She was taken in tow by the City of New York and carried into Liverpool.

Eustis of Louisiana was seated in the Senate on Tuesday last by a vote of 49 to 8. The Senate now stands 39 to 36. But Sharon, rep. is absent. Davis is independent, and Patterson and Conover uncertain; so the Republicans hold the majority by the skin of their teeth.

Gen. Benjamin Huger, once of the U. S. Army and afterwards in high command in the Confederate service died in Charleston S. C. on the 7th inst. at the age of 73 He was in command of Norfolk at the time of its evacuation, and afterwards participated in the battles around Richmond.

THE FALL OF PLEVNA.

Later accounts from the European seat of war state that the city, besieged by the Russians for the past two months, surrendered unconditionally on the 10th inst. Kars, on the Asiatic scene of action, had already fallen, and the Turks, defeated on both Continents, must soon come to terms with the victor.

The fall of Plevna is a great triumph to the Russians, and its capture is a splendid prize to military skill and soldierly valor, if considered only in the light of the latest operations against it. But in truth the necessity of its investment is the greatest possible blot upon the military fame of Russia. Plevna is the rock upon which was shattered all the prestige of the attacking power: and Plevna was the centre around which Turkey had nearly rebuilt her falling fortunes. Genuine military genius would have at once recognized the importance of this point; would have seized it, and would have retained it. There was just enough of genius to catch a faint glimmering of the fact; just enough to make inefficient demonstrations against it; not enough by prompt, vigorous and sufficiently imposing movements to anticipate the Turk, who did have sense enough to seize it, force enough to hold it; and, in repeated attacks, to repel the Russian force, awake too late to the consequences, and drive them back in repeated and bloody failures.

The possession of Plevna by the Turks altered the whole plan of the campaign. It stopped the bold dash through the Balkans, and compelled a return to the north side, only the Schipka pass being held as a trophy of the raid, and as a key to a renewed advance towards Constantinople. It held the whole Russian army in check, forcing it with the bulk of its force to watch the besieged, so nearly equal in force that they were ready at a moment to profit by any withdrawal of the besiegers. And so the two armies confronted each other the one fearing, the other unable to move, until starvation and disease destroyed the equilibrium, and brought the conclusion.

It may be the end of the war. It may not be, for the terms of peace exacted by the conquerer may be distasteful to the other powers. They have all dallied with such halting purpose that none have earned the right to object or to intervene; but all being fresh and full armed may feel justified by the vigor of their unimpaired strength to attempt to impose their own terms upon the two exhausted antagonists.

Dr. Bledsoe, a distinguished writer, scholar, mathematician and scientist, has recently died. He was a man of remarkable intellect, and as a reasoner was almost unequalled. He was at one time Professor of Mathematics in the University, of Virginia, was during the war Assistant Secretary of War for the Southern Confederacy, and was of late years Editor of the Southern Review. He was born in 1808, in Kentucky.

New York Markets of Saturday quote Cotton quiet, uplands 11 7-16 Orleans 11 9-16. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat one cent lower.

Raleigh, Cotton, Middling 10¼, strict low Middling 10¼, low Middling 10¼. Strict good ordinary 9¾.

N. C. Flour 6,00 a $7.

Meal 75 a 77.

Fresh Pork is quoted by the *News* at 8 a 9, and by the *Observer* at 7 a 8.

Gold 2¼.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The bill to refund the cotton tax which was referred to the committee on ways and means, is referred to a sub-committee of which Hon. R. H. Harris, of Georgia, is chairman. There are twelve millions of this tax due the State of Georgia. This question will be thoroughly examined by the committee.

Representative Mills, of Texas, is in receipt of a telegram from the Governor of that State conveying the information that a company composed of about twenty State and U. S. troops, have been surrounded on the Texas side of the Rio Grande by some three hundred Mexican depredators, and that at the time of writing six of the State troops and one of the U. S. troops had fallen, and fighting was still in progress. The Governor appeals to the President through Mr. Mills as Secretary of the Texas Delegation for immediate assistance.

The Light House Board gives notice of a fog bell having been placed on the roof, north side, of the keepers dwelling, Cronan Light House. The bell will strike at intervals of fifteen seconds during foggy weather.

The bill introduced by Mr. Morey, of Mississippi, and referred to the Pacific Railroad committee, allows the Southern Pacific Company to continue its road from Fort Yuma along the route selected for the Texas Pacific road until its track meets that of the latter road. The bill grants the lands before allotted to the Texas Pacific, which that company has forfeited by not complying with the law requiring the building of the road within a certain time. The bill contemplates the two companies working from opposite end towards a meeting point.

FOR CASH AND THE

HOLIDAYS.

WE OFFER TO-DAY.

Fifty pieces prints at 5 cents.

Fifty pieces best new styles at 7 cents, beauties.

Ten cases new SHOES for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Beautiful Yellow SUGAR at 10 cents;

A fresh lot of Seed Tick and Java COFFEE for Christmas and a few days afterwards;

Sugar Cured Canvassed Hams;

Also a fresh lot of CHEESE.

And a full lot of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

An entire NEW STOCK for the HOLIDAYS.

C. M. Parks.

dec. 19.tf.

Hughes's Academy.

Classical and Mathematical School

CEDAR GROVE, ORANGE COUNTY.

THE next Session of this School will commence on Monday the 14th of January 1878, and continue twenty weeks.

EXPENSES:

Board, including all necessary expenses, except lights and washing, $60,00

Tuition, 25,00

For circulars apply to

SAMUEL W. HUGHES,

dec. 12. Cedar Grove, N. C.

CALL AT

KIRKLAND & CO'S.

AND get some Fresh Raisins, London Layers;

New and Fresh Mince Meat;

Sherry Wine and Imported French Brandy;

OLD RYE WHISKEY;

A new stock of Shoes, Lamp Chimnies, China Mugs, Glass Goblets, &c.

PRODUCE taken in exchange.

dec. 12 2t.

Turner's N. C. Almanac.

THE old North Carolina Almanac, the only genuine North Carolina Almanac, the old reliable Turner's North Carolina Almanac, the 41st number of Turner's Almanac, is for SALE in Hillsboro by DAVID A. SUGGS It has the usual astronomical calculations, a full farm and garden calender, valuable recipes, a full Annual State Record of notable events; State necrology, Government of the State, arrangements of the Courts, postal laws, etc. etc. besides a full share of good old Almanac Jokes

Buy Turner's N. C. Almanac. PRICE TEN CENTS. Dec. 12 2m.

Bingham School,

Mebaneville, N. C.

THE 168th Session will begin January 16th 1878.

For information address

MAJ. R. BINGHAM.

dec 5. 1m. *Supt.*

NOTICE.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, at the Court House in Hillsboro, on Thursday the 10th day of January 1878 one lot or parcel of land, lying in the town of DURHAM, bounded on the North by Railroad street, on the East by lot of D. C. Parish, on the South by lot of J. S. Carr, and on the West by lot of John Barbee, containing about one-third of an acre. This sale is made by virtue of a Mortgage which is duly Registered in Registers Office of Orange County Book S, pages 102, 103 and 104.

TERMS—CASH.

The North Carolina State Life Ins. Co.

By JOS. B. BATCHELOR,

1st Dec. '77. Attorney.

Mrs. Mattie Taylor,

MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER,

At the house formerly occupied by J. R. Guthis,

IS now receiving her

FALL SUPPLY OF

MILLENERY

Fancy Goods and Notions.

TERMS CASH, at the lowest possible rates.

She is receiving weekly the latest novelties in Millenery &c., from the best houses, and guarantees that her work and her GOODS will come up to the highest recognized standards of taste.

Be sure to call on her before making orders elsewhere. Oct. 31 tf.

W. A. MYATT,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

Cotton Buyer

AND

Commission Merchant,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HIGHEST Prices guaranteed to those shipping Flour and Cotton to him.

Liberal advances made when desired.

Oct. 3. 3m.

TIMELY WARNING.

NOTICE is hereby given that all violations of the Town Ordinances, forbidding the hitching of horses, mules or any animal whatever to the fence around the Court House square will be rigidly enforced.

The fine is one dollar for each and every offence.

By order of the Commissioners of the town of Hillsboro.

Sept. 12 tf.

HOME AGAIN.

Marble Front is building on Ten Penny Nails for Breakfast at Hillsboro.

WE offer for CASH or PRODUCE for 90 days for whom it may concern!

50 Cases Boots and Shoes

10 Cases BOYS, YOUTHS and MENS HATS;

4 Cases Fine ready made Clothing—for Men or Boys;

5 Cases of Notions and *DRESS GOODS*;

4 Crates Crockery;

1,000 Yards RICH DRESS GOODS at half COST of importation—those who have not forgotten what Fine Dress Goods, are will give us a call.

WANTED.

1,000 Barrels FLOUR;

10,000 Bushels CORN;

8,000 do PEAS,

1,000 Bushels POTATOES;

10,000 lbs. PORK All kinds truck EXCHANGED or SOLD.

BROWN & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nov. 21st, '77. tf.

FARM IMPLEMENTS

Farm and Road Wagons.

FARMERS FRIEND PLOWS.

OLIVERS CHILLED PLOWS.

YOUNG AMERICA

Corn & Cob Mills,

Indispensible to every feeder of Stock.

METAL LINED

CUCUMBER WOOD PUMPS.

PATENT WELL FIXTURES.

The Celebrated

HORIZONTAL CHURN.

Circulars and Price lists of this Churn sent to any address.

Magic Cockle Screens,

The only implement which will take the Partridge Pea, and Cockle out of Wheat.

Smith's Patent Straw Cutters,

Plow Castings.

For all the leading Plows, in use. Smooth, tough, and well fitting.

Liberal Terms &c. to the Trade.

Catalogues promptly mailed.

TOBACCO FACTORY FIXTURES.

We make Tobacco Shapes, Billets, Bands, Tins, Plates &c. &c., in the best manner and fully warrant all our work.

Correspondence solicited, and estimates for work promptly furnished.

H. M. SMITH & CO.,

P. O. Box 8 Richmond, Va.

Nov. 22.

E. H. POGUE,

Tobacco Manufacturer,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

OFFERS to the trade the following brands of Tobacco:

ANTELOPE, 11 and 10 inch, 5 and 6 to lb

LEGAL TENDER, 11, 10 and 9 inch, 5, 6 and 8 to lb.

RED BIRD and GEN. BRAGG, 11 inch, 5 to lb.

DIAMOND and COMET, 9 inch, 8 to lb.

OLD RELIABLE and GOLD DOLLAR, 12 inch, 3 to lb.

"OUR FRANK" and LITTLE ELLA, 5 inch, 8 and 10 to lb. in 18 lb caddies

"SUN CURED" and "POGUE'S BEST," 6 inch, 4 to lb. in 7 lb. caddies.

☞ The best assortment of Medium and Fine Tobacco in the State.

☞ SEND FOR PRICE LIST. ☜

August 1 3m.

H. MAHLER,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Gold and Silver Ware,

MASONIC JEWELS,

HAIR JEWELRY.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c.

Watch Repairing and Engraving promptly executed.

Seals, etc., made to order.

RALEIGH, N. C.

march 28. Opposite the Market Place.

John H. Tyler & Co,

Successors to

MITCHELL AND TYLER.

1005 Main Street,

RICHMOND, VA.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Plated Ware.

GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES.

WATCHES REPAIRED in the best manner.

HAIR JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Orders by mail or otherwise. Oct. 21 1y.

G. R. WALDMAN, C. E. SCHERER.

Waldman & Scherer,

PRACTICAL

Tinners Plumbers, Gas Steam Fitters

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Stoves, Tinware, Gas Fixtures &c

1559 Main Street,

RICHMOND, VA.

Roofing Guttering and Spouting promptly attended to.

Tobacco Flues and Plumbing a Speciality.

Reference: E. B. Butler, J. H. Lassiter & Son, H. W. Crews, J. B. Smith, Cooper & Williams, and others.

Sept. 19 6m.

THE GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE.

STOCK MUST BE REDUCED.

Prices Reduced so as to work off Stock,

Black Silks at 60, 75, 85, 90c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75 and $3, per yard;

Wide Black Lining-silk at 38c. per yard worth 75c;

Gray and Black Striped Silks at 75c worth $1 per yard;

Black and Blue and Brown and Black Striped Silks at 75c. per yard worth $1;

Brown and Black Striped Silk at 90c. per yard worth $1.25;

Black and White Plaid Silks at 75c. worth $1 per yard;

Black and White and Black and Gray Striped Silks at 75 and 90c. per yard worth $1 and 1.25

Gray and Black Plaid Silks at 90c; and $1 worth 1.25 and 1.50;

Colored Figured and Striped Grenadines at 5, 6¼, 8¾ and 10c. per yard worth more than double the money;

Black Striped Grenadines at 12½ and 18¾c. per yard worth 25 and 35c,

Black Iron Grenadines at 20c worth 35c, and 25 worth 40c., at 35c. worth 50c, per yard;

Handsome Lawns at 10, 12½, 25, and 25c;

Jaconets at 15c. per yard for very handsome styles;

Calicoes at 5, 6¼ and 8¾c. per yard—all less than than the wholesale prices;

Knickerbocker Printed Cambrics at 10c. per yard—cost 14¾c. by the case;

Domestic Ginghams at 8¾, 10 and 12½c. per yard worth 12½, 15 and 18¾c; per yard;

Wash Poplins, at 6¾c, Plaid Poplins at 8¾c. Striped Delaines at 12½c. and a generality reduction in all kinds of FANCY DRESS GOODS for ladies and children;

Double Width Black Alpacas at 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 &c, and up to $1.25 per yard;

Chinese Grass Cloth at 6¼ and 10c. per yard worth 10 and 18¾c. per yard;

Australian Crepe at 45, 50, 60 and 75c. per yard, worth 75c. per yard more; this is the cheapest mourning goods manufactured;

Bargains in Cashmeres, Tamises, Bombazines, Delaines, and other Dress Goods suitable for mourning;

Lace Striped Victoria Lawn at 12½c. worth 20c. per yard;

Check Muslins at 18 and 25c. per yard worth 30 and 40c;

Real French Pique at 25c. per yard reduced from 75c;

Genuine Turkey Red Table Damask (or Wine Cloth) at 75c. per yard worth $1; extra qualities at $1 and 1.25 worth 1.25 and 1.75;

Linen Damask for Table Cloth at 37½, 50, 75c. $1, and up to $2 per yard; also, Linen Damask Table Cloths from two to five yards long;

Linen Damask Napkins at 50, 75, $1, 1.25, 1.50 and up to $5 per dozen; particular attention is called to the extra size at $1.50 worth 5 per dozen;

Linen Damask Towels from $1.50 to $10 per dozen;

Linen Sheeting, superior quality, 10-4 wide, at $1 per yard, would be cheap at 1.25; also, bargains in Pillow-Case Linens;

Crepe Veils in all qualities and sizes; also, a large assortment of Crepe Collars at about half of their value;

Mourning Collars and Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, and Gloves;

Linen Lap Robes at $1, 1.25, 2 and 2.50 worth 25 per cent. more;

Linen Drillings at 12½, 16¾, 20 and 25c, all very cheap;

All kinds of goods for Boys' and Men's wear—the cheapest yet offered;

Furnishing Goods for gentleman in great variety at low prices;

Note Paper in boxes—twenty four sheets of paper and twenty-four Envelopes—at 15, 20, 25, 35, 40c., and up to $1 per box.

Bleached, Unbleached, Blue, Brown, and Turkey Red Knitting Cotton;

White Matting at 20, 25, 30 and 35c. per yard;

Red-check Matting at 25, 30, 35 and 40c. per yard

Fancy Matting at 40 and 60c. per yard worth 75c—we now offer the cheapest Matting of the season;

Carpets, Oil-cloths, Rugs, Mats, Hassocks, Window Shades—all very cheap—it will pay you well to examine this stock before making your purchases elsewhere;

Nottingham Laces for curtains at 15, 16¾, 20, 25 and up to $1 per yard;

Marseilles Quilts at $2,50 and $3, reduced from $3, and $4;

Ready Made Dresses for Ladies—in this line we show the largest, best assorted, and cheapest stock in the city;

Ladies' Garments—such as Night Gowns, Chemises, Dressing Sacques, Drawers, Skirts, and Aprons—in great variety, and at very low prices;

Hammocks—large size and good quality;

Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts and Bustles, of the latest styles;

Trunks, Bags, Satchels, Lunch Baskets, Shawl Straps, Trunk Straps—all at low prices;

Ruffling and Ruffles in endless variety at the lowest prices;

Hamburg Edgings at 5, 6¼, 8¾, 10, 13¾, 15, 20, 25c., and up to $1,25 per yard—these goods are thirty per cent. below regular prices;

Table Covers in great variety—some as low as $1 for all wool cover;

Piano Covers—a large assortment—some as low as $3,50;

Sash and Trimming Ribbon—the largest assortment at the lowest prices in the State;

Colored Trimming Laces at 5c. worth 25. per yard;

Everlasting Embroidery Trimming at 50c., for a piece of 12 yards worth 1.00 a yard, and no mistake;

Real Thread Bobbin Edging 25c for a piece of 18 yards worth 5c a yard;

Colored Linen Embroidery for dresses at 5 worth 15c. per yard, at 25c worth 50c.

Sewing Machine Oil in large bottles at 10c;

Also Sewing Machine Needles for all of the leading machines at 4c.; Singer Machine Needles, 5c.;

Clark's and Coats's spool-cotton;

All kinds of Linen collars and Cuffs for ladies and gentlemen;

SHIRTS of our own manufacture, real Wamsutta cotton and pure Irish linen, at $1; have only to be handled before using;

Sheetings, and Shirtings, and thousands of other articles, to be sold at reduced prices.

Goods sent by express C. O. D., or upon the receipt of the cash or its equivalent. Parties ordering goods to be sent by mail will please enclose sufficient to pay the postage.

LEVY BROTHERS',

1017 and 1019 Main street,

aug 1. RICHMOND, VA.

The Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....DEC. 19 1877.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Terms of the RECORDER for 1878.
For 1 year. $1·50.
" 6 months. 75.
Payments always in advance.
Job printing done neatly cheaply and promptly.

See fourth page both for Ads and interesting reading matter.

Thanks.

We are indebted to the Hon. J. J. Davis for many favors in the way of public documents, speeches &c. Among the former is the very valuable publication, "Commercial Relations," which among very tedious tabulations, contains a vast deal of very valuable information of the condition of trade with foreign nations, and also much interesting matter relative to the productions of other countries, which we cannot find elsewhere.

The weather for the past fifteen days has been superbly beautiful, and has completely silenced the grumblers. As the sunshine of Naples makes the lazzaroni forget his empty stomach while basking in its luxurious warmth, so do the bright skies and balmy airs, by their exhilirating influence almost make us indifferent to empty pockets.

But this weather wont last, and editors pockets are always open to their dues.

See ad. of Misses Nash and Miss Kollock's School. The last session was more prosperous than ever. Let the tide of prosperity roll on.

See ad. of C. M. Parks, a genuine, substantial Christmas ad.

The communication of Tommy Slow was gladly received and set up, but was unavoidably crowded out by new ads. coming in. It will appear in the next issue.

Probable Fatal Accident.

On Saturday last, while a young man named Marshall Bradshaw was driving a wagon loaded with wood, the horses ran off at full speed. Turning into the lane at Mr. George Hobbs' house Mr. John Hobbs, with wonderful daring and at great peril to himself, seized the reins, and endeavored to stop the frightened beasts. But the reins broke, and the wagon was soon afterwards upset, hurling the whole load upon the unfortunate young man. His injuries are internal and of the most serious character, and the worst results may be anticipated.

Wake Forest Societies.

We are indebted to the Marshals of Wake Forest College for an invitation to be present at the 43rd Anniversary celebration of the Euzelian and Philomathesian Society. Among the orators is our young friend W. T. Jordan formerly of Hillsboro, now of Henderson ca.

Bonitz of Goldsboro appears to be succeeding beyond all expectation with his new hotel. Opened only a month ago, he has already been obliged to add fifteen new rooms, so great is the patronage of the house. We have not been there, but if his table is kept up on the scale of his famous restaurant, the most exacting epicure will go away happy.

3,237 grains of corn from one grain is reported by Mr. David Holmes of this county. Is this the biggest any one else can show?

Dr. D. A. Robertson will not make his usual monthly visit to Hillsboro on the 4th Monday of this month, it being Christmas week; but will be here as usual on the 4th Monday of January, as usual. We announce this to enable those wishing his services to govern themselves accordingly.

A Missing Man.

Attention is called to the notice in our advertising columns respecting the disappearance of Moses McCullough a citizen of Person county. Friends of the missing man are in great anxiety, and the press of the State will confer a great favor by publication of the notice.

Pork and poultry are both coming into our market in such quantities as to affect prices. When there is such a glut, it is advisable to bring in only the best. Inferior articles bring little themselves, and have a bad influence upon the value of higher qualities by reducing the average of prices.

Col. A. S. Buford has been re-elected President of the Richmond and Danville Rail Road. This is a fitting tribute to unsurpassed capacity for a very arduous position; one in which Col. B. has borne himself with marked ability, wonderful energy, and unstained integrity; and while differing widely from him on the policy of the gauge question, we were always constrained to admit the expansion of his views and the sagacity which reached after the magnificent future which may even now be dawning upon the South through the scheme of the Texas Pacific Rail Road.

Go North, South, East or West, and you will find coughs and colds at this season of the year. A remedy which never fails to give satisfaction is Dr Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

You can find everything you want at Rosemond's for the holidays. Something so nice for your sweetheart. Don't fail to give him a call.

A Cure of Diphtheria.

We are indebted to the Wilmington STAR for an abstract of the views of Dr E. R. Chapman of Brooklyn, N. Y, as set forth in the Scientific American for December, as connected with the cure of a disease, so prevalent and so fearful in its fatality, as to give interest, if not value, to any new suggestions on the subject.

Dr. Chapman reasons upon the idea that the blood is vitiated and its vitality lowered by absorbtion of poisonous emanations from decomposing filth in privies, cesspools, sewers &c; and from insufficient exercise, improper diet, dark rooms, damp houses, and other injurious agencies. Under the idea of a vitiation of the blood, (and we believe that is the generally accepted theory of the physicians here), he regards all local treatment as worse than useless, as "it exhausts the nerve force, and induces greater injection of the blood vessels, thus favoring the exudation."

To counteract the diphtheria poison, Dr. Chapman resorts to a combination of alcohol and quinine, which he says "neutralizes the poison, sets free the nerves of animal life, subdues fever and inflamation, restores vitalism that sustains the membrane, cuts short the disease, conquers the sequelæ, and shields other members of the family from attack." He says that the use of alcohol, in this disease, does not act as a stimulant and the quantity that would produce intoxication in health, produces no excitement, acting with singular similarity to its effects in bites of venomous snakes.

We hope physicians will consider this new remedy, and soon ascertain its value. If it is valuable, it may promptly check a scourge which daily brings unutterable grief to so many families throughout the country.

We publish by request of a lady the following suggestion which, for the honor of the gentlemen we are ashamed to say is thought necessary:

GAIL HAMILTON, speaking for her sex, says: "Don't, above all things, walk smoking by the side of women. No matter if she does give you permission when you ask it. You should not have asked it. We don't wish you to do it, you may be sure. It is a disrespectful thing. It partakes of the nature of an insult. No matter how grand, or learned, or distinguished you may be, don't do it!"

Food greatly benefits when given properly at the right periods, but to overfeed the baby is to sicken it, and induce a degree of suffering. Dr Bull's Baby Syrup is the best remedy for the discomfort arising from overfeeding the baby. Price 25 cents.

The rail road bridge across the Stanton, and the one across Roanoke at Weldon have both been reconstructed, so that the old current of freight and travel is restored. The new crossings of both are only temporary structures; but it is the purpose of both companies to proceed at once with the erection of most substantial bridges. The energy that so promptly supplied deficiencies was wonderful and gives all concerned claim to the admiration and gratitude of a public who do not know how much they are dependent upon regular rail road communications until they are temporarily deprived of them.

Home Journal.

Our readers will find elsewhere the ad. of this excellent paper for the year 1878. The HOME JOURNAL is not a newspaper in the ordinary sense, disturbing itself very little about public affairs; but as a charming picture of the literary and fashionable world it has the fascinations of elegant repose set off in charming contrast to the turbulent current of political journalism. Stamped originally with the impress of the taste and genius of N. P. Willis and George P. Morris, it has never degenerated from the high tone imparted at its birth, and while falling somewhat below the cultivated intellectuality of those brilliant men, maintains their elegance, their purity and their propriety.

A VALUABLE MEDICAL TREATISE.

The edition for 1878 of the sterling Medical Annual, known as Hostetter's Almanac, is now ready, and may be obtained, free of cost, of druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the United States and British America, and indeed in every civilized portion of the Western Hemisphere. It combines, with the soundest practical advice for the preservation and restoration of health, a large amount of interesting and amusing light reading, and the calendar, astronomical calculations, chronological items, &c., are prepared with great care, and will be found entirely accurate. The issue of Hostetter's Almanac for 1878, in the English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish languages, will in all probability be the largest edition of a medical work ever published in any country. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburg, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood.

Leonard Scott Publications.

We call attention to the ad. of this company for 1878. Their re-publications include the leading Quarterlies and the venerable Blackwood, and to the literary man, and one who would keep abreast with European political knowledge—and that knowledge concerns the whole civilized world,—they are indispensable. We have been compelled to omit notice of the receipt of the last owing to unexpected occupation of our columns, but we may add that they are as regular in their appearance as clock work, and as eagerly looked for as returning day after the dark hours of the night.

MR. TURNER'S LETTER.

We give the people of Orange the same privilege enjoyed by the readers of the Wilmington STAR, by the publication of the subjoined letter, leaving it to our readers to recall how many of them constituted a portion of the seven hundred claimed to have participated in the meeting.

LETTER FROM JOSIAH TURNER.

Editor of the Star: For eighteen months I have not subscribed for a newspaper, and but seldom read one. Yesterday a friend handed me a copy of the Raleigh *News*, from which I make the following extract:

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

[Hillsboro Recorder.]

The Wilmington STAR of the 4th instant gives conspicuous prominence to our account of the Orange county meeting, apparently for the purpose of showing its continued devotion to Mr. Turner by rebuking us for opposing his proposition. Now, we penned the article referred to without any idea of discussing the abstract proposition of primary elections, but simply to set forth the fact that the people of Orange are not responsible for the idea; that the meeting was no meeting of theirs, but their name was used without authority by Mr. Turner to obtain sanction for another of his schemes to hoodwink the public and gain apparent authenticity for some future candidacy. And we were the more outspoken, because of the effort made by Mr. Turner to give wide diffusion to his movements by simultaneous publication in papers in different parts of the State, thereby committing the people of Orange to a proposition entirely new to them.

They have the right to select their candidates in any way they deem fit; by primary elections, as well as by convention. But in advance of any demand for any change of their old methods, long before the occasion arises for which they might be called upon to choose or vary their modes, we, nor they, are willing that they shall be prematurely committed to any plan or action.

I never before heard of your "devotion to me." Our personal acquaintance is but slight. We have seldom met, and when we did had only time for the interchange of the ordinary civil salutations. But to the question of primary elections and the Orange meeting.

The meeting which Mr. Cameron says was not a meeting of the people of Orange, took place in Hillsboro, on Tuesday of last court. There were more than seven hundred people in the town from all parts of the county. Nothing like all, but a great portion of them took part in the meeting on the street, and in front of the Court House. R. Harris, Esq; was Chairman, and W. Mangum, Secretary, both men of character and intelligence who think for themselves. I read the resolutions, putting each one separate and taking the vote on it. Then the vote was taken on them as a whole; no one voted against them, or any one of them. If it was not a meeting of the people I have never witnessed one.

Mr. Cameron says neither "he nor the people are willing to be prematurely committed to any plan of action." I did not propose to commit him or any person not present. The meeting was in sight and hearing of his office. He could have come out and entered his protest. I invited discussion. If any man was opposed to the resolutions, I asked him to come upon the stand and state his objection. It committed only those who were present, and was simply an expression of opinion. No one was drafted or conscripted; all present were volunteers.

Frequent meetings of the people are enjoined by the Constitution, and this is the first time I have ever known an editor to rail out against a meeting of the people, and declare it was "no meeting of theirs."

The resolutions suggested to the Executive Committee of the State the expediency of allowing the Democratic people to vote at the polls who should be their candidates for United States Senator, it might with great propriety have been added, to vote who should be their candidates for the important office of Judge. Is there any treason in this?

The resolutions declared for the making or selection of candidates for Congress, by ballot, in primary meetings, just as is done in Virginia, Mississippi, New York, Pennsylvania, and nearly every State in the Union. Where is the treason to the party in this? Let the *Recorder* produce an argument against the choosing their candidates by ballot, and I will answer it.

The *Recorder* has yet to learn that attacking me is not an answer or an argument against the people selecting their candidates and rulers, instead of leaving it to a few wire-pullers who lay around the court houses and market places of each county town.

I have felt called upon to say this much in regard to the Orange meeting, and I will conclude by asking the papers who copied what the Hillsboro *Recorder* said of the Orange meeting to copy my reply.

Respectfully, yours,
JOSIAH TURNER.

CHRISTMAS JOYS

If you *will* have your "Christmas," go to Turner's, where you will find the best of liquors, brandies, whiskeys and wines, bought especially for the holidays, and warranted good.

Corn and Wheat will be taken in exchange.

Go to the old stand, and you will come away happy! 2t*

A Valuable Magazine.

We have been compelled to omit a notice of the December number of the South Atlantic for December owing to a press of other matter. We do so now with the gratifying belief that at least one Southern enterprise of this kind, from the character of its contributors, and the talent of the articles bids fair to escape the doom that has been decreed to all predecessors in this State. Certainly this number can claim to be the peer of any similar magazine any where. Without specifying any excellency we must content ourselves with congratulating Mrs. Harriss upon her success—we hope a real one—in solving the long tried problem whether Southern talent could be found to supply, and Southern appreciation be won to sustain in profitable existence, a purely Southern—not sectional—periodical.

IF you want Santa Claus tricks go to Rosemond's.

If you want Presents for old and young, call at Rosemond's.

If you want fresh plain, and French Candy, Rosemond has it.

If you want fresh Nuts and Fruit, you can find it at Rosemond's.

If you want fine Cigars and Tobacco, Rosemond's is the place.

"GERMAN SYRUP."

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as Boschee's German Syrup. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottles of this medicine were distributed *free of charge* by Druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, Pneumonia and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs, giving the American people undeniable proof that German Syrup will cure them. The result has been that Druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your Druggist, and ask what they know about it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case.

If you want something for your wife, your son, daughter, aunt, uncle, sweetheart, or even your mother-in-law, go to Rosemond's.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c; I will send a recipe that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D. Bible House, New York City.* 1y.

RHEUMATISM QUICKLY CURED.

"Durang's Rheumatic Remedy," the great INTERNAL MEDICINE, will positively cure any case of rheumatism on the face of the earth. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles, $5. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggist. Don't fail to send for circular to Helphenstine & Bently, Druggists, Washington, D. C. 6m.

DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS are the surest and safest remedy for ladies in delicate health. 6 m.

MARRIED.

On the 13th Dec. at the residence of G. W. Malone's, by the Rev. James A. Burch, Mr Daniel Richmond of Hurdles Mill, to Miss Bannie Malone. All of Person county.

At the residence of the bride's father, on Waccamaw Lake, N. C; on Thursday, Dec. 13th, by Rev. A. A. Watson, D. D; Mr. Duncan Cameron of Orange, and Miss Mary Short, daughter of H. B. Short, Esq.

SELECT

Boarding and Day School,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

THE Misses NASH and Miss KOLLOCK will re-open their School on Friday, February 1st, 1878.

Circulars forwarded on application.
Dec. 19 2m.

NOTICE.

MOSES McCULLOCK, near Hurdles Mill, Person County, N C., left his home on Monday the 10th day of December 1877, and has not been heard from since; any information of him will confer a great favor as well as being well paid for their trouble. The said Moses McCullack is about 55 years of age of stout built, red complexion and rather inclined to be Bald Headed. Address,

WILSON McCULLOCK,
dec17.2t. Hurdles Mill, Person County.

State of North Carolina, } *Superior Court*
ORANGE COUNTY. } 11th Dec. '77.

James R. Hester, Administrator of Eli J. Hester dec'd.

against

Nathaniel W. Hester, Sarah E. Taylor, Alex. Boon and wife Emily F., W. S. Walker and wife Mary S.

Petition to sell land to pay debts

To Nathaniel W. Hester:

TAKE NOTICE: That James R. Hester, Administrator of Eli J. Hester has this day filed his petition in Orange Superior Court, praying for an order to sell the lands of the late Eli J. Hester for the purpose of paying the debts of the said deceased.

You are therefore notified to be and appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court for Orange County, at his Office in Hillsboro on the 15th day of February 1878, to plead, answer or demur to the complaint, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Witness George Laws, Clerk Superior Court, at office, Hillsboro, 11th December 1877.

GEO. LAWS, *Clerk*
dec. 19 6t. Superior Court.

HEADQUARTERS.

FINE DRESS GOODS. Cloaks,
Furs, Shawls,
Ready Made Clothing,
TRIMMINGS, SILKS, EDGING
Inserting.
BOOTS, SHOES,
Hats,
BLANKETS.

Gammon's Main St. Durham.

PANT GOODS,
Bleached and Brown
DOMESTICS,
Bed Tickings,
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs
and Window Shades,
School Books, Bibles,
Fine Family Groceries

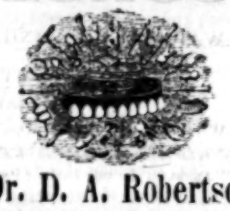
Freshest Goods Lowest Prices.

SANTA CLAUS NIC-NAX IN ABUNDANCE.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to. Address

J. N. GAMMON

Dec. 12. DURHAM, N. C.



Dr. D. A. Robertson.
Surgeon Dentist.
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WILL spend the fourth week of each month at his office in Hillsboro.
Orders left with Charles M. Parks will be promptly attended to. May 30 1y.

George Gibson, Jr.,
Successor to
KELLOGG & GIBSON,
Importer and Dealer in
China, Glass, Queensware,
AND
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 1207 Main Street,
sept. 19 1y. RICHMOND, VA.

THE
The North Carolina Home
INSURANCE CO.
OF
RALEIGH, N. C.
Insures Dwellings, Stores, Merchandise
AND
All Classes of Insurable Property,
AGAINST
Loss or Damage by Fire, on the most Favorable Terms.

ITS Stockholders are gentlemen interested in building up North Carolina Institutions, and among them are many of the prominent business and financial men of the State.

All Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid

This Company has, already, during the three years of its existence, paid a large amount of Losses, yet its assets are steadily increasing.

It appeals with confidence to the Insurers of property in North Carolina.

Encourage Home Institutions.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President.
C. B. ROOT, Vice President.
JOHN DEVEREUX, Sec'y.
P. COWPER, Supervisor.

HAMILTON & GRAHAM, Local Agents,
dec. 12 12m. Hillsboro, N. C

E. D. HEARTT,
WITH
SEDDON and BRUCE
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Groceries and Liquors,
VIRGINIA STREET,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.
AGENTS for GILLETT'S Cream Dry-Hop Yeast.
COFFEE a Specialty. [sept. 26 6m.

DR. GEORGE W. GRAHAM,
RALEIGH, N. C.
PRACTICE LIMITED TO THE
EYE AND EAR.
October 10 '77.

ALLISON & ADDISON'S,
COMPLETE MANURE FOR WHEAT.
"STAR BRAND"

WE are making what we believe to be the best Commercial Fertilizer for Wheat on the market.

1st. It is made chiefly of PURE RAW BONE—the best material known—and in the most thorough and careful manner.

2d. It is rich in Ammonia, Soluble Phosphate, and REAL Raw-bone Phosphate derived from unburned bones of animals.

3d. It insures a stand of Grass or Clover.

4th. It acts PROMPTLY and CONTINUOUSLY, and the effects of a single application show for years.

5th. It is fine, dry, and in beautiful condition for drilling.

6th. It has been on trial for the past ten years, and our reports say: "It is all its name implies;" "A Complete Wheat Manure." "The best I ever used."

Prices as low and terms as liberal as those of any other Standard Fertilizer.

It will be to your interest to test this Fertilizer, and we solicit a trial order.

ALLISON & ADDISON,
Manufacturers,
sept 19 1y. Richmond, Va.

Packing, Curing, and Smoking Establishment!
AND
STEAM SAUSAGE MANUFACTORY
Office of V. HECHLER, Jr. & BRO.
18 and 20 First Market, Packing House
East 20 Street, Richmond Va,

FOR many years the only establishment in the South, and, by its long experience, the very best for the preparation of Sausages, Smoked Meats of all kinds, Tongues, Ham, Beef &c; and makers of the
Celebrated Hechler Sausage,
Now so much known and so largely consumed in North Carolina.

Smoked Sausage 12 cents per pound.

Send in your orders to
sept 19 3m. V. HECHLER Jr. & BRO.

PAINTS! PAINTS!!

Lewis' Pure White Lead,
Matoaca White Lead
Snow White Zinc,
PAINTER'S COLORS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Varnishes, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Brushes, Window Glass, &c &c.
ALSO
READY MIXED PAINTS
Of every Shade Ready for Use, and requiring no Preparation.

Send for sample cards.

Builders and others about to have painting done, will consult their interest by getting our quotations before purchasing. We will furnish articles of best quality at low prices to suit the times.

PURCELL, LADD & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
sept 19 3m. Richmond, Va.

DR. RICHARD H. LEWIS,
(Late Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear in the Savannah Medical College.)
PRACTICE LIMITED TO THE
EYE AND EAR.
RALEIGH, N. C.

Refers to the State Medical Society and to the Georgia Medical Society.
Sept. 12 1y.

A. L. ELLETT. A. JUDSON WATKINS.
CLAY DREWRY. S. B. HUGHES.

A. L. ELLETT & CO.,
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
10, 12 and 14 TWELFTH STREET,
RICHMOND, VA.
Sept. 19 3m.

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY ..... DEC. 19. 1877

THE RECODRER.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

J. D. CAMERON.

At $1 50 per annum, or 75c. for six months—invariably in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS conspicuously inserted at $1 a square for the first insertion and 50 cents a square for each additional week. Ten lines or less make a square.

CONTRACT:

1 square 3 months $4—6 months $6—12 months $10
2 " 3 " 6 " 10—12 " 15
3 " 3 " 6 " 10—12 " 20
Column 3 months $20—6 mo. $30—12 mo. $50
Column 3 months $30—6 mo. $50—12 mo. $100

CHEAP SHELTER.

Some persons are deterred from keeping fine poultry by not having suitable buildings, and there being also a lack of money these hard times; they feel unable to erect such buildings as they fancy are necessary. To such we would say, begin in a small way. If you haven't the funds wherewith to build an expensive fowl house, make your ingenuity serve the purpose of capital. Those who live in country homes may always find some material at hand to make a shelter. A corner to straw mill, of course, will prove to easy to procure cheap lumber or slabs for the erection of a rough poultry-house, rustic in its appearance, yet affording good protection from the hot sun, pelting storms, or cold weather. In some localities straw, salt marsh hay, or common swamp hay, may be used as material. We have seen some strong, healthy men who were raised in thatched cottages, and have no doubt that aspiring birds may be reared under a roof of straw.

The fowls may be kept in one of these homely structures till money enough is made from them to erect a substantial building for their accommodation. If one is in earnest, there is a way. We will suppose you have plenty of straw; the style of architecture is primitive, very similar to that of the Indian. A side-hill location is good. In such case only one roof is necessary. But if the ground is level only poles and straw are needed. Let the ends of the poles rest on the ground, being inclined at an angle suitable to shed rain when the roof is finished. The poles should be of equal length, made to serve as rafters. The upper ends of each pair should be securely fastened; the lower ends should be equidistant from side to side at the base of the structure. Smaller poles may be fastened on these rafters at right angles, and the whole covered several inches, or even two feet, with straw. This style of building may be continued indefinitely as to length, and divided into pens to accommodate different breeds, or different selections from the same breed. Poultry may be made profitable even in such a wigwam as this, and the proprietor of such a structure may raise some specimens to sell at a high price to stock some modern fowl-house erected by the man who has more money to spend in the gratification of his fancy.—*Poultry World.*

SIGNS OF A PROSPEROUS FARMER.

When you see his barn larger than his house, it shows that he will have large profits and small afflictions.

When you see him driving his work, instead of his work driving him, it shows that he will never be driven from good resolutions, and that he will certainly work his way to prosperity.

When you always see in his wood-house a sufficiency for three months or more, it shows that he will be a more than ninety days' wonder, in farming operations, and that he is not sleeping in his house after a drunken frolic.

When he has a house separate from the main building, purposely for ashes, and an iron or tin vessel to transport them, it shows that he never built his dwelling to be a funeral pile for his family, and perhaps himself.

When his sled is housed in summer, and his farming implements covered both winter and summer, it plainly shows that he will have a good house over his head in the summer of early and the life winter of old age.

When his cattle are properly shielded and fed in winter, it evidences that he is acting according to the Scripture, which says that "a merciful man is merciful to his beast."

When he is seen subscribing for an agricultural paper, and paying in advance, it shows that he is speaking like a book respecting the latest improvements in agriculture, and that he never gets his walking papers to the land of poverty.—*Ex.*

SAVE MANURE FROM ALL SOURCES.

Dr. A. S. Heath gave advice, especially important at this season of the year, to farmers in relation to husbanding manure of every description and from every possible source. They were recommended to gather the weeds cut down and left to rot by the roadside or along the fences, mouldy grass in the swales fine chips and sawdust accumulated about the wood pile, bones bleaching about the farm leaves lying by the cart-load in the woods rich muck along the course of creeks and liquid manure running under the stables and barns, contaminating the atmosphere and rendering the place unhealthy for stock. A keen eye will discover much rubbish that will quickly make a valuable compost pile. All these substances, except the bones, should be deposited upon the dung-heap.

The farmer is proverbially economical in most matters, yet in reference to saving manures he is generally the most profligate of all mankind. More farmers, the doctor said have been impoverished by neglecting to keep up the manure supply for their deteriorating soils than from most other causes. A successful farmer uses not only the materials already enumerated but refuse of all kinds, such as old shoes and leather, chaff, woolen rags, hydraulic, offal, ashes, bath from coal and wood, horns, hoofs and carcasses of dead animals in short, everything that will serve to increase the number of bushels of grain and potatoes, or add fodder and hay to the barn.

DR. WARNER'S HEALTH CORSET,

With Skirt Supporter & Self-Adjusting PADS.

This Corset is fitted to the natural form, and not to distorted and distorted models, thus combining in the highest degree.

GRACE and BEAUTY OF FORM, WITH HEALTH and COMFORT OF BODY.

Ladies are invited to call and examine this

CORSET,

AND ALSO

DR. WARNER'S NURSING CORSET.

FOR SALE BY

J. P. CULLEY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS, SHOES & CLOTHING.

☞ Agent for Frank Leslie's Cut Paper Patterns. Nov. 7th.

Saddlery and Harness.

ALL persons wanting anything in the above line will do well to call on me before buying elsewhere. I can beat the world on

SADDLES AND HARNESS,

both in quality and LOW PRICES.

Come and see me before you buy. A look will cost you nothing, and a look will make you buy from me.

BEES.

Being overstocked, I wish to sell a number of stands of BEES, at least twenty-five, heavy, and in good condition for wintering. Those wishing to buy, will please call soon and examine for themselves.

Barter.

Corn, Wheat or other country produce taken in exchange, for all the above articles.

SADDLER JOE TURNER.

Nov. 21 3t.

SNYDER'S

CURATIVE PADS!

Sure cure for TORPID LIVER and all diseases arising therefrom, Lung, Kidney, Spine, Bladder, Womb, and all Female Diseases, Chills and FEVER, Costiveness, DYSPEPSIA, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, and NERVOUSNESS. Our PERFECTION SHOULDER BRACE and KIDNEY and RHEUMATIC PAD, Pad for FEMALE Weakness $3. We send them by mail free on receipt of price. Address

F. F. Snyder & Co., Cincinnati, O.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

AGENTS WANTED.

FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS.

Wilson Sewing Machine Co.,

829 Broadway, New York City;
Chicago, Ill.; New Orleans, La.;
Or San Francisco, Cal

SEND FOR REDUCED PRICE LIST of

Mason & Hamlin CABINET ORGANS

NEW and Splendid STYLES; Price REDUCED $10 to $50 EACH, this Month. Nov. 1877. Address

MASON & HAMLIN Organ Co.
Boston, New York or Chicago

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

JACKSON'S BEST

Sweet Navy Chewing Tobacco,

was awarded the highest prize at Centennial Exposition for its fine chewing qualities, the excellence and lasting character of its sweetening and flavoring. If you want the best tobacco ever made ask your grocer for this, and see that each plug bears our blue strip trade mark with words Jackson's Best on it. Sold wholesale by all jobbers. Send for sample to C. A. JACKSON & Co., Manufacturers, Petersburg, Va.

WORK FOR ALL

In their own localities, canvassing for the FIRESIDE VISITOR, (enlarged) Weekly and Monthly. Largest Paper in the World. With Mammoth Chromos Free. Big Commission to agents. Terms and Outfit Free. Address

P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

40 EXTRA FINE MIXED CARDS, with name 10 cents, post-paid. L. JONES & Co Nassau, N. Y.

Confidential Notice to Agents. New Organs, 10 stops $120, 12, 500, 12, 565, 9, 565, PIANOS, retail price $650 only $175. DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

$200 PER MONTH made selling the Cyrescope or Planet by Test, Buckeye Stationery Package, Magic Pen (50 ink required. Catalogue of Agents Good free. BOOKEYE NOVELTY CO., Cincinnati, O.

DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT

is the most potent remedy used by sufferers from pulmonary diseases. It is composed of herbal products, which have a special effect on the throat and lungs; detaches from them all irritating matter; causes it to be expectorated; and at once checks that tickling which produces the cough. A single dose relieves the most distressing paroxysm, soothes and quiets, and enables the sufferer to enjoy quiet rest and sleep. A few doses will break up the worst cold. It is especially recommended for children.

What others say about Tutt's Expectorant.

Had Asthma Thirty Years.

BALTIMORE, February 1, 1877.

"I have had Asthma thirty years, and never found a medicine that did me such good as Tutt's Expectorant."

W. F. HOGAN, Charles St.

A Child's Idea of Merit.

NEW ORLEANS, November 11, 1876.

"Tutt's Expectorant is a favorite in our family. My wife thinks it the best medicine in the world, and the children say it is 'nicer than molasses candy.'"

NOAH WOODWARD, 101½ Poydras St.

"Six, and all Croupy."

"I have no sister or other children, all of whom have been croupy. Without Tutt's Expectorant, I don't think they could have survived some of the attacks. It is a mother's blessing."

MARY STEVENS, Frankfort, Ky.

A Doctor's Advice.

"In my practice, I advise all families to keep Tutt's Expectorant, in sudden emergencies, for coughs, croup, diphtheria, etc."

J. P. ELLIS, M.D., Newark, N. J.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1.00. Office 35 Murray Street, New York.

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STATIONS.	MAIL.
Le. Charlotte	4.35 A. M.
" Air Line Junc'n	5.00 "
" Salisbury	7.35 "
" Greensboro	9.58 "
" Danville	12.20 P. M.
" Dundee	12.46 "
" Burkeville	3.05 "
Ar. at Richmond,	7.45 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Richmond	8.40 A. M.
" Burkeville	12.40 "
" Dundee	2.53 P. M.
" Danville	5.20 "
" Greensboro	7.40 "
" Salisbury	8.15 "
" Air-Line Jun'n	10.55 "
Ar. at Charlotte	12.35 "

GOING EAST. STATIONS.	MAIL.	GOING WEST. MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	10.05 A. M.	Arr. 3.35 pm
" Co. Shops	11.24 P. M.	Lv. 4.40 "
Arr. at Raleigh	2.40 pm	Ar. 12.30 pm
Arr. at Goldsboro'	5.10 "	Lv 10.10 am

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Leave Greensboro	5.50 p. m.
Arrive at Salem	9.10 a. m.
Leave Salem,	7.30 a. m.
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